



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS
Washington, D.C. 20231
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/139,023	08/24/1998	KAZUNARI TAKI	101412	4835

25944 7590 08/16/2002

OLIFF & BERRIDGE, PLC
P.O. BOX 19928
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22320

[REDACTED] EXAMINER

NGUYEN, MADELEINE ANH VINH

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

2622

DATE MAILED: 08/16/2002

7

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/139,023	TAKI ET AL.
	Examiner Madeleine AV Nguyen	Art Unit 2622

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 06 March 2002.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-27 is/are pending in the application.
 - 4a) Of the above claim(s) 16-20 and 22 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-15 and 23-27 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) 21 is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.
 If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
 - a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ . |
| 2) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ . |

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. Applicant's election with traverse of group I in Paper No. 5 is acknowledged. The traversal is on the ground(s) that the subject matter of all claims is sufficiently related that a thorough search for the subject matter of any one group of claims would encompass a search for the subject matter of the remaining claims. This is not found persuasive because, as stated in the previous Election/Restriction, the inventions of groups I, II and III are distinct and the search and examination of the entire three groups is a serious burden for the examiner.
2. The requirement is still deemed proper and is therefore made FINAL.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-2, 4-10, 12-15, 23-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Patterson, Jr. et al (US Patent No. 5,793,301).

Concerning claim 1, Patterson, Jr. et al discloses a document information communicating system (Fig. 13) comprising a sending apparatus (first device) for sending document information, and a receiving apparatus (second device) for receiving the document information. The sending apparatus comprises a sending device for sending a plurality of pages of document information.

The receiving apparatus comprises a selecting device (Fig. 1) for selecting one page of the document information; a receiving device for receiving the selected page, a display device having a display panel (Fig. 1) which allows a whole of one page of the document information to be displayed and a display control device (not shown) for displaying the document information received by the receiving device on the display panel (Figs. 1, 2, 4, 7, 9, 13, 4-18; Abstract; col. 7, line 58 – col. 9, line 5; col. 10, line 60 – col. 11, line 60; col. 12, lines 62; col. 15, line 30 – col. 16, line 10; col. 27, lines 15-61).

Patterson does not directly teach that the sending document information is divided into a plurality of pages. However, Patterson teaches that the receiving apparatus receives a plurality of pages. It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to consider that the sending document information apparatus is divided into a plurality of pages since Patterson teaches the transmission of financial industry transactions which includes different information as shown in Fig. 1 with different page information.

Concerning claims 2, 4-9, 12, 14-15, 23, Patterson further teaches that the sending apparatus send the document information formed by a plurality of characters (text) and a dividing device for dividing each page of the document into a plurality of blocks which can be single lines; the sending control device controls the sending device so as repeatedly send a different block included in a specific page; the sending device sending the blocks in discontinuous order; the sending apparatus further sending data to the receiving apparatus to remove the document information that was previously sent to the receiving apparatus; the display control device can store and display one page of the document information and additional information necessary for displaying the document information on the display device; an error

Art Unit: 2622

determining device for determining whether or not the document information received by the receiving device includes an error and the reception control device (31) for controlling the receiving device to receive the selected page; a communication determining device for determining whether or not maintaining communication between the sending apparatus and the receiving apparatus and determines the intensity of the communication signal (col. 7, line 58 – col. 9, line 5; col. 10, line 60 – col. 11, line 60; col. 12, lines 62; col. 15, line 30 – col. 16, line 10; col. 27, lines 15-61).

Concerning claim 13, Patterson discloses the sending of data to the receiving apparatus for removing of document information that was previously sent the receiving apparatus but fails to teach that the data is a group of blank data. However, it was commonly known in the art that in order to delete a character from a keyboard or any input device, a blank data is entered to delete the selected character. It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to add the sending of a group of blank data to the receiving apparatus in order to remove selected document information that was previously sent to the receiving apparatus since Patterson, Jr. et al teaches that the user can edit, change the received document information.

Claims 24-26 are rejected as claims 1-2, 4-10, 12, 14-15 above.

5. Claims 3, 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Patterson, Jr. et al as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Ewing et al (US Patent No. 5,274,794).

Concerning claims 3, 10, Patterson, Jr. et al fails to teach that the sending apparatus sends the document information formed by bitmap data, the conversion from characters into bitmap data and the amount of bitmap data included in each block is integral number times the

Art Unit: 2622

amount of the bitmap data included in one line element of each page. It was commonly known in the art at the time the invention was made to consider the sending apparatus such as a computer send the document information formed by bitmap data and the amount of bitmap data included in each block is integral number times the amount of the bitmap data included in one line element of each page. Ewing et al discloses an apparatus for transferring data between a host computer and display device wherein the host computer sends the bitmap data to the display device in blocks wherein the amount of bitmap data included in each block is integral number times the amount of the bitmap data included in one line element. It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the above teaching of Ewing et al to consider the transferred information in Patterson, Jr. is bitmap data since both of Ewing and Patterson teaches the transferring of data from a computer to a receiving destination for displaying.

6. Claims 11 and 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Patterson, Jr. et al as applied to claim1 above, and further in view of Claytor (US Patent No. 4,473,824).

Concerning claims 11 and 27, Patterson Jr. et al teaches the determination of any change of the sent document information but fails to teach that the receiving apparatus includes a power control device for powering down the receiving device after reception and periodically powering up the receiving device to check whether or not the document information sent from the sending apparatus is changed. Claytor teaches a receiving apparatus (Fig.4) which receives document information from a transmitter (16, Fig.1). The receiving apparatus includes a power control device for powering down the receiving device after reception of the document information and

Art Unit: 2622

periodically powering up to detect the change of the document information (col. 6, lines 49-56; col. 7, lines 53-63). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of the power control device in Claytor to the system in Patterson Jr. since both of them also teach the updating of displayed document information which is sent from a computer.

Allowable Subject Matter

7. Claim 21 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

The following is an Examiner's Statement of Reasons for Allowance: Claim 21 is allowable over the prior art of record because the Examiner found neither prior art cited in its entirety, nor based on the prior art, found any motivation to combine any of the said prior art which teaches a document information communication system with a sending apparatus and receiving apparatus wherein the sending apparatus comprises a spreading device for spreading the communication signal by using a spreading sequence and the receiving apparatus comprises an inputting device for inputting a password, a spreading sequence generating device for generating the spreading sequence by using the input password, a disspreading device for disspreading the received communication signal by using the spreading sequence and an extracting device for extracting the document information from the disspreading communication signal.

Art Unit: 2622

Conclusion

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

a. Henderson et al (US Patent No. 6,427,064) discloses an apparatus for maintaining a database in a portable communication device.

b. LaPorta et al (US Patent No. 5,959,543) teaches a two-way wireless messages system with flexible messaging.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Madeleine AV Nguyen whose telephone number is 703 305-4860. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Edward L. Coles can be reached on 703 305-4712. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703 872-9314 for regular communications and 703 872-9314 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703 305-4700.



AV

August 8, 2002

Madeleine AV Nguyen
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2622